CONTINUED FILIBUSTERING BY THE DEM-

OCRATS. DETERMINATION NOT TO PERMIT THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASES TO BE DECIDED-MR. HEW-ITT'S LETTER-REPUBLICANS READY FOR A

LONG SIEGE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, May 24,-A good many Democratic Representatives are complaining to-night that Abram S. Hewitt " has got as into another scrape"; and really the complaint appears to be well founded. So long as the Democrats could prevent any discussion of the South Carolina contested election case on its merits, they were free by innuendo and otherwise to cry " forgery " whenever the record in the Mackey-Dibble case was mentioned, and were able thus to impose upon a good many people and in a measure to divert public attention from the bailot-box stuffing, fraud, forg-ry and other crimes which made an election contest from the Hd Congressional District a possibility. With a fairly conducted election Mackey would have been returned to Congress by at least 10,000 majority; and even after all the frauds that the Democratic elee ion managers could plot and perpetrate, they made returns which gave him nearly 1.000 majority. It is to be remembered that not one iota of testimony, except the precinct returns made by the Democratic election managers, was needed to establish Mackey's title to the seat. That nobody denies or can deny, for it is a matter of record.

For two or three days, therefore, Chairman Calkins has been eagerly waiting for an opportunity to expose the falsity of the "forgery" cry, but he waited in vain until this pierning, when Mr. Hewitt's letter to General Manning was published. In this letter Mr. Hewitt, speaking of the Lynch-

Chalmers case, said:

If the case had not been fairly heard by the Committee on Elections, if testi only had been altered or suppressed, if testi only had been rejected by the committee as in the pending Mackey Dibble case, then every Northern Democrat Mackey Dibble case, then every Northern Democrat Mackey Dibble case, then every Northern Democrat Mond not only have been willing but would have insisted on obstruction factics in the House until the committee might be willing to hear the truth.

In this utterance by a Democratic Representative

In this utterance by a Democratic Representative Chairman Calkins found his covered opportunity, and well did he improve it. In the course of a personal explanation, the making of which Mr. Randall vamily attempted to prevent, Major Calkins, in spite of constant interruptions by Messra. Atherton, Raudall, Hammond, House, Springer and other Democrats, not only showed how unjust and unfounded were the criticisms of Mr. Hewitt, but how false is every allegation that the testimony relied upon by the majority of the Elections Committee to prove that Mackey was fairly and honesity elected is tainted with fraud or forgery. So constant were the Democratic interruptions that many Republicans evinced an anxiety to come to the assistance of Major Calkins, until General McLook sprang to his feel and demanded that the chairman of the Elections Committee should be allowed to manage the case himself, as he seemed anaply capable of doing. During the delivery of hajor Calkins's remarks Messrs. Raadail and Hewitt were especially nervous and Dubble was up and down part of the time like a juck-in-a-box, attempting to interrupt, and busy the remander of the time like a juck-in-a-box, attempting to interrupt, and busy the remander of the that prompting Mr. Atherton, upon whom, as a Democratic member of the Elections Committee, devolved the difficult task of cross-examining the chairman, and the impossible task of showing that any of the allegations made in Mr. Dibble's behalf are true.

After Mr. Calkins had concluded Mr. Hewitt Chairman Calkins found his covered opportunity.

behalf are true.

After Mr. Calkins had concluded Mr. Hewitt After Mr. Calkins had concluded Mr. Hewitt made a short speech, in which he attempted to justify his letter. His remarks showed that he had probably been hapoxed upon by some superserviceable and unscrapnious partisan of Dibble, and that he had read only one side of the case. He had the clerk read an affidavit obtained by Dibble from one C. Smith, who had written out for Mackey some of the depositions in the case, and who swore that mackey had tampered with this evidence while it was in his possession. Mr. Hewirt had apparently not taken the trouble to read two counter-affidavits contained in the same document denying the statements of Smith in toto. Among the manes in Smith's affidavit, as those of witnesses whose testimeny Mackey had surrepliittness is whose testimeny Mackey had surre-ously altered, was that of T. A. Huguenin, a De-rat. If Mr. Hewitt, after reading Smith's a davit, had read on a dozen pages further, he would have found Huguenin's affidavit swearing that his testimony as printed in the record "is true in every particular."

of course Mr. Hewitt was not to blame for knowing nothing of the character or history of C. Smith, upon whose affidavit he relied. In 1872-73 the same C. Smith was a Senator in the South Carolina Legislature. In 1877 a joint committee of the South Carolina Legislature made an investigation of alleged corrupt practices of the Legislature of 1872, and of that joint committee Samuel Dioble, whose seat is now contested, was the most active member. The now contested, was the most active to the point committee reported on the evidence taken that joint committee reported on the evidence taken that join committee reported on the evidence taken that General C. omitic had on one occasion sold his vote for \$500, and at another time he had received \$1,000 for it. It is presable that when Disble wantes a witness he knew his man, and it is cer-tain that the affidavit of C. Smith is open to suspi-

but Mr. Hewitt brought other proof. He declared But Mr. Hewitt uraught chae product the teacher that it one of the recent election trials, licary W. Hemaneks, a United States Supervisor, had teamed that has return had been changed after it left in made, and that the changes were in the handwriting of backey. In this statement Mr. Hewitt was ing of Mackey. In this satement are newlet was correct. A Thibuth correspondent, however, has seen the original return made by Headness, and it corresponds exactly with the Supervisor's return printed in the record of testimony. Mr. Headricks was a witness for the Government. The day after his restimony was taken, the defence called Rosert Christella, a Democratic in wyer, who was O Connor's control of the connected election case and Chisholm, a Democratic lawyer, who was O Connor's attorney in the contested election case and before whom Hendricks gave his testimony in behalf of Mackey. According to an official trace-copt of Mr. Chisholm's testimony in the recent rad, which a TRIBUNE correst-ordent has seen and read, this witness swore that the return which Mr. Hendricks cont d was a copy of the return premised by him and admitted in the clackey-O-longor case. In other words, Mr. Dubble seeks to establish a longery by the same witness whom his parts friends in the recent election trial sought to impeach. In Dubble's memorial, upon which Mr. Hew it re led, is also another statement which is disproved by the original deposition now in the possession of the Exections Committee, Mr. Hewitt was und untedly sincers in his speech to-day, but he had been misinformed.

und notedly sincere in his speech to-day, but he had been mishformed.

Might Caikins replied to him in a vigorous speech, in which he brought out most of the facts above relaied. It also defended the Elections Committee against an accusation of partisan bias and showed that of thirdeen contested cases reported to the House eight had been reported favorably to Democra's, tear in favor of Republicans, while in one case a seat had been declared vacant. Major talkins closed his speech in an eloquent stram and was loudly applauded as he sait down. Throughout the entire discussion he bore bimself admirably, and it was the general verdict that alone and manded he had proved himself more than a match for his numerous and distinguished opponents.

Mr. Dibble was then recognized on the plea of a "personal explanation," but he had not uttered a dozen semicness before it was plain that he was mistaken when he thought he wanted to make a personal explanation and was burning to make a

mistaken when he thought he wanted to make a personal explanation and was burning to make a political speech instead. The Speaker therefore stopped him, and the filibustering began in earnest. On the first test vote a motion make by Mr. Randail was rejected by a vote of 148 to 1. Benjamin Wood was the solitary Democrat who voted in the affirmative. The negative votes were east by 139 Kepuolicans, 6 Greenbackers, 2 Readjusters on this motion Mr. Fulkerson voted with the Republicans), and 1 Democrat, Mr. Muldrow, of Mississiph, who voted that way in order to be able Mississippi, who voted that way in order to be able to make another filibuserang motion—to reconsider, which he immediately did. The eight Republican absentees on this vote were Messra. Camp. Mason, Van Aernam and Waher A. Wood, of New-York, Neal and Young, of Ohio, Lindsey, of Maine, and Valentine, of Neoraska. Mr. Neal happened to be temporarily absent from the hall when the vote was taken. Mr. Mason is in Washington, but ill. The other six are absent from the city, but four of them are expected to return to-morrow. Both sides appear equally determined, and of course if neither shall yield the contest will be a very protracted one. Many Democra's, however, have already begun to teel that they cannot allord to maintain sipm, who voted that way morder to be able one. Many Democrats, however, have aiready begun to test that they cannot allord to maintain their present attitude; and the prospect appears fair for a break in the ranks of that party in the course of the next three or four days, if not sooner. The kepublicans are united and determined, and feel that they cannot afford to yield one inch of the council they had.

ground they hold.

There was a private conference of the Republican Business Committee this evening, at which Major Calkins and some other Representatives not members of the committee were present. Certain plans for nature action were discussed and agreed upon the nature of which will be disclosed as busines

# GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE MONITOR AND THE MERRIMAC. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.)

WASHINGTON, May 24 .- The bill for the relief of the officers and crew of the United States steamer Monntor was passed by the Senate to-day. It directs the Secretary of the Navy to pay to the officers and crew of the Monitor, who participated in the action with the rebel tronglad Merrimac on the 9th of March, 1862, such aum of money as shall be found to have been the actual value of the Merri-

THE DEADLOCK IN THE HOUSE | mac and her armament at that date, not exceeding

Senator Logan, who next to Senator Voorhees is the most conspicuous friend of the soldier, made a vigorous opposition to the measure, in which he was joined by every ex-Confederate, except Senator Brown, present in the chamber. The debate was interesting, but not bitter, and furnished a striking illustration of the difficulties which the historian has to encounter, even under the most favorable circumstances. Senator Logan averred that the Monitor did not destroy the Merrimac, and that prize money was not due except in cases of actual capture or destruction. His opposition was, however, based upon broader grounds. He be-lieved the awarding of prize money to be a relic of barbarism—a thing which had come down from the age when wars were waged for plunder alone; and its tendency was to make men desire war in order that they might have an opportunity for plunder. He was opposed to the principle. If it was extended to the Army, the entire value of the Confederacy would be due to

Senator Vest, who was a member of the Confederate Congress when the fight occurred, and remembered the circumstances, reinforced Senator Logan's assertion that the Merrimae was not destroyed. He said that it was of course to be expected that, with the limited means at the disdisposal of the Confederacy, war ships of her manufacture should be defective in some respects, and the Merrimac was no exception. Her armor plates were started in her contest with the Monitor and she was forced to retreat or sink. After she was repaired she again went out, and for several days offered battle to the Monitor, but her evacuated Norfork she was blown up because her draught was such that she could not be taken up of James River.

Senator McPherson, who supported the bill, said that it was true that the Merrimac came ont and again offered battle, but she was accompanied by two tugs which were assigned to the duty of keeping her affoat, and she did not venture over the

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, took a subordinate part in the debate, favoring the bill which was in fact in his charge. His voice has never before been heard except in short and formal speeches, which he has taken pains to pre formal speeches, which he has taken pains to prepare in advance. He asked several questions of Senator Logan. He wanted to know why the Senator from Illinois favored paying arrears of pensions to soldiers and yet opposed paying prize money to sailors; also, if a man who fought on shipboard was not more deserving than one who fought on land, with "handreds of acres to get away in."

The bull had been unanimously reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs, and was ably supported by the members of that committee. The vote stood 24 yeas and 23 nays.

#### MR. STEPHEN'S POLITICAL POSITION. ISY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, May 24 .- If the reports of Alex ander H. Stephens's relent utterances have given the impression that he has taken an attitude of hostility to the Independents of Georgia, that impression is not correct. Mr. Stephens said to-night that the Independents who met at Atlanta the other day included some of his best friends in the State.

"An erroneous idea has got about," he said, "that they nominated me for Governor. They did nothing of the kind. They knew I would not accept any nomination but that of the Democratic party. I am told by many friends in different parts of the State that my nomination and election as Governor are desired by large numbers of citizens of all parties, including many colored people. If that is shown to be true, and the regular Democratic Convention makes me its candidate, I will yield my preferences for retirement to private life and consent to serve to the best of my ability. I am not an Independent, because I believe that when you belong to a party you should try to reform it from the inside, and have no adilitations with any party but the Democratic. But I know that those who are styled Independents teel that reforms are necessary in the State administration.

#### THE TARIFF COMMISSION. THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.I

WASHINGTON, May 24 .- It is reported to-night that the President has decided to make ex-Vice-President Wheeler chairman of the Tariff Com-

#### DEFICIENCY IN THE CENSUS BUREAU. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, May 24 .- One of the first official nets of Secretary Teller upon assuming control of the Interior Department was to require from the heads of bucaus a report of the condition of affairs with respect to Barean were found to be running within their appropriaons, and a summary statement was made showing that If the force was kept at its present standard the depart-

The Census Bureau at the beginning of the present month had available only \$19,000, a aum wholly insufficient to last the month through; and this notwithstending the fact that one deficiency appropriation has already cen made since the 4st of January, by which the Bureau received a half million more than its ofiginal estimates called for. The usual payment to employes on the middle of each month was passed by this month, and the census elerks are again falling in arrears. The Presi-dent by request of Secretary Teller has sent a message

#### ENCAMPMENT OF THE GRAND ARMY. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, May 24.—The President and Secretaries Chandler and Lincoln accepted an invitation to-day from a Baltimore committee consisting of Mayor the Grand Army of the Republic in that city on June 21 and 22. This will be the first encanopacht in a Southern city, and this circumstance, it is thought, will give it significance. Friteen thousand veterans are expected to

# DANGEROUS BURNING FLUIDS.

Washington, May 24 .- Secretary Folger has steam vessels, supervising and local inspectors of steam vestels and chief officers of customs regarding the use of dangerous burning fluids on passenger steamers. The circular states that it has come to the knowledge of the Treasury Department that there are steamers using the products of coal oil or petroleum as stores for illuminating and other purposes, and directs the attention of the persons enumerated to certain extracts from section 4.472 Revised Statutes, prohibiting the use of such oils on

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS IN BRIEF. Washington, May 24.-In the Senate to-day communication was received from the Mayor of New York transmitting a resolution of the Board of Alder men in favor of the House bill authorizing the sale of the old New-York Post Office site. The House joint resolution was passed appropriating \$10,000,000 to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for Army pensions for the carrent year. The Senate bill to regulate prize money and pensions in the Navy was reported adversely. Senate bills were passed for the crection of a lighthon Water Supply but was passed. The till provides for the extension of the Washington aqueduct from its easter terminus to the high ground north of Washington nea reserv. ir of not less than 300,000,000 of mallons capacity, and the laying of accessory main connections, etc., so as to furnian Washington and Georgetown with an ample supply of water. The agaregate expenditure made under the ball in the acquistion of han for the purposes of the proposed improvements and for the improvements themselves, was stated to be between \$1,300,000 and \$1,400,000. Committee appointments to fill vacancies were announced by the chair as follows: On Judiciary, Mr. Honr; on Fensons, Chains and Epidemic Discusses, Mr. Chileott; on Patents, Mr. Laphana; on Radironds, Mr. Windom; on Ruses, Mr. Harrhon.

In the House the request of the scante for the return of the Five Fer Cent Land bill was acceded to.

#### NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS, Washington, May 24.-The President sent

the following nominations to the Schute to-day : Army-First Lieutenant Weils Willard, 5th Artiflery, to be Capitain and C manissary of Subsistence. The folling to be Assistant-Surgeons with rana of First Lieutenant: William E. Hopkins, of California; Charles C. Bar-

rows, of Mississippi; Benjamin Manday, of Virginia; George P. Wilson, of Oregon; William O. Owen, Fr., of Tennessee; Peier R. Egan, of New-York; William J. Wakeman, of Connecticut; Edward Everts, of California.

CHILDREN'S DAY IN BROOKLYN.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the ollowing nominations:

Ionowing nominations:

Lewis Buckner, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Vth District of Kentucky; William II, Brown, to be Surveyor-General for the District of California; Lewis Dupoot Syle, of Penn cylva-in, to be United States Consult at Funchal; John W. Stene, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Michigan; M. F. Williamson, United States Marshal for the Western District of Income Consultations of Cennessee; F. W. Oakley, for the Western District of Wisconsin.

WASHINGTON NOTES. Washington, Wednesday, May 24, 1882. Ex-Secretary Aunt took official leave of the President and Secretary of State to-day. He and Mrs. Hunt will leave here for New-York to-morrow.

The House Committee on Commerce to-day defeated a motion to report the Reagan Inter-State Commerce bill to the House, with a recommendation that it be passed. The Centroller of the Currency has authorized the

First National Bank of Creta, Nebraska, to begin business, with a capital of \$50,000.

John W. Dorsey, indicted with Brady and others for conspiracy in the Star Route cases, gave ball this morning in the sum of \$10,000.

The State Department is informed that Messrs. Tres-cot and Blaine took passage in the steamer which sailed from Panama to-day for New-York, which part they are expected to reach in eight days. The House Committee on Elections will meet te-mor-

row for the purpose of disposing of the Alabama contested election case of Smith against Shelley. The re-port of the sub-committee declares that Shelley (the sit-ting member) is not entitled to the seat.

At the close of business to-day United States called ounds had been redeemed at the Treas:ry as follows: Under the 106th call, \$19,607,300; under the 107th call, \$17,487,350; under the 108th call, \$18,090,400; under the 109th call, \$4,027,750; under the 110th call, \$3,662,000; and under the 111th call, \$3,425,100.

Chairman Williams, of the House Committee on

defiance was unheeded. When the Confederates | Foreign Affairs, received a note from Mr. Biaine last evening announcing that he had been called to Cincinpenement of his examination until next week. Consequently there was no ineciting of the committee this The President proposes to make a short visit to New

York City, and will leave here on Friday, accompanied by a small party, including Secretary Folger, Attorney-General Brewster and probably Postmaster-General Howe and Secretary Lincoln. The President will attend the Decoration Day exercises at the Academy of Music on Tuesday, and will also make a short visit to West Point during the graduation exercises at the Mili-tary Academy, which begin on June 1.

#### THE WOMAN AT SAVIN ROCK.

A GIRL WHO RESEMBLES JENNIE CRAMER. MAGGIE KANE TESTIFIES THAT SHE WAS DRESSED LIKE THE DEAD GIRL AND WAS AT SAVIN ROCK GROVE ON THE NIGHT THAT JENNIE CRAMER MET HER DEATH.

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. New-Haven, May 24 .- The object of the deence to-day in the trial of James and Waiter Malley and Blanche Douglass, was to trace Jennie Cramer after she went to Savin Rock on Thursday, August 4. Two witnesses, Mrs. Clark and Miss Carroll, testified that they aw a young woman about 7 o'clock in the neighborhood of the railroad grove, and that her dress and appearance were so like that of Jennie Cramer, whose picture only they had seen, that they were led to believe that it was the same person. Both witnesses gave a careful description of the dress that the young woman were, which corresponded with that which Jennie Cramer wore on that occasion. They also testified as to the appearance of the girl, saying that she was rather pale. On the cross-examination, Mr. Dooiittle asked Mrs. Clark, the first witness, if she testified at West Haven that she asked her brother to get for her a newspaper of Sunday or Monday, and if she testified at the same place that she read a description of Jennie Cramer in that newspaper. The witness replied that she had read "just a little of the description." She sent her brother-in-law for a newspaper to see if the description of Jenuis Cramer corresponded with that of the girl she saw, at Savin Rock.

Miss Carroll testified in detail about the dress the young voman were at the time she saw her, and, although she had never known nor seen Jennie Cramer, she believed that the picture shown to her was the likeness of the woman she saw at the grove.

One of the most important witnesses for the defence, Frederick C. King, was then called. He testified that in August he was a clerk in the Branford Point House, and saw Walter Malley there on the evening of Friday, August 5. It was about 9 o'clock, and a woman he had never seen before was with him. Walter Malley came to the hetel in a buggy. The witness fixed the day of his visit from hearing of Jennie Cramer's death the next day. He was out riding that evening and saw Walter Malley soon after 9 o'clock when he returned from his ride. He remembered seeing on the register the names of Walter Malley and Blanche Douglass, and several other names which he mentioned. During sa, and several other names which he mentioned. He was not present when Waiter Malley registered. During the winter he was clerk at the Grand Central Hotel in Newtown, and Benjamin F. Brady was employed there as hostier. On Sanday, about two weeks stire Brady had been di-charged from the hotel, he called the witness out of the office and asked him to have a condidential talk. Brady was intoxicated at the time, and so to please him he went. He told King that he had a proposition to make to him whereby each of them could get \$150. Brady said that when he went down to New-Harvon to go and see Edward Malley, scolor, and in a quiet way intimate to him that for \$500 he (Brady) would be missing from the State when wanted as a witness for the State; that he was an important winness, but that he had no autionthy loward the Malleys, and that he did not care to do them any lejury. If the scheme was a success the witness was to send \$150 to Brady at New-town, and keep the balance himself. King told him that he did not care to enter into any such compact, and that if he thought his testimony was of so much importance he should see the Malleys nimself.

On the cross-cramination, Mr. Doolittle called for the hotel register, and examined it carefully with the witness. In rapty to the attorney's questions he said that the names of Walter Mailey and Hanche Doughas were entered in the book lirec times. The first enery was on July 30. He did not see the names when they were written. The second entry was made on Sunday, July 31. The third entry was on Friday, August 5. Under the head of "remarks" at the bottom of the page was written. J. Cramer." It had been scratched out, and he did not know how it came there or when it was gonatched out. He was subjected to a rigid cross-examination. His testimony that Walter was at his hotel in Branford on Friday night, August 5, centradicted the testimony of at least had a dozen winesses for the state, who thought that they saw him at Savin Book force, and that as see was at savin Book f He was not present when Walter Malley registered. During the winter he was clerk at the Grand Central

the flying horses except the man who was with her. They rode four or live minities, she rode on one of the horses. She got on the outside horse, her friend Degman on the inside horse, her friend Degman on the inside horse, and the rest of the purty rode in the box. Degman had been drinking. She said she was dressed in a light dress, a white hat and feather and long white milts. There were about a dozen persons near the horses and the crowd mereased in number on account of the noise. She shouted to have the horses stopped, but Mr. Degman took the man to keep them going. At the time she jumped from the horse she said: "My God! I'm parmyzed!" She tried to get away from Degman because he was annoying her, After that she went to a tent. She went home absent 11 of clock that right, and had been in the grove about two hours.

On the cross-examination she said that her friend Marvin told her that there was a young woman drowned.

after the trial at west haven.

Q -Dein't you tell Marvin, who attends to the flying horses, that you were supposed to be the girl who was mistaken by the witnesses for Jennie Cramer I A.-Per-

haps I did.

—Since Jennie Cramer's death haven't you asked
Marvin if he remembered seeing you that Fricay night on the dying horses, and he answered that he
did not 4 A.—Yes, 21. -Do you taink you look like Jennie Cramer ! A.-No.

Q.—Did you ever say you thought you looked like her f A.—I think not.

She was asked if she still had the same clothes, dress, hat and mits that she wore on that Friday at Savin Rock. She replied that she had, the was requested to bring them to court to morrow, and agreed to us as.

# THE DIOCESAN CONVENTION IN BROOKLYN

The fifteenth annual Diocesan Convention of the The fifteenth annual Diocesan Convention of the Projectant Episcopa Churches on Long Island concluded its work yesterday in Holy Trinity Church in Brooklyn. Most of the session was consumed in Instening to reports of committees, it was announced that st. John's Hospital in Brooklyn was at last completed, and would be formally opened on St. John's Pay, June 24. In reappointing the Ecclesinstical Court, Bichop Littlejohn said that in the thirteen years of the existence of the diocess there had been no case brought before the court for trait; only one minister had been cited, and he denied the jurisdiction of the court. After electing med the jurisdiction of the court. After electing the regular committees the convention was ad-journed sine die.

# SWEPT OVER A DAM AND DROWNED.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., May 24.-Eimer Erdman, age nineteen, Charles Reuter and John Shuon were swept over the Lenigh dam in a row-heat on Sunday. Eruman was drawn under the dam and drowned.

THE ANNUAL MAY WALK OF THE SUNDAY-SCHOOLS -DELIGHTFUL WEATHER AND GENERAL ENJOY-

DELIGHTFUL WEATHER AND GENERAL ENJOY-MENT.

No finer day could have been desired than yesterday for the Brooklyn Sunday-School children. There was a cool breeze, and both for the thousands of children who paraded and the thousands of spectators who watched them, nothing better could have been asked for in the way of cutdoor comfort. Consequently the streets in which six divisions marched, and Prostect Park, where the seventh was received, were thronged as never before. The May walk on "81. Children's Day," as Mr. Beecher terms it, is contined to the schools in the Brooklyn Sunday-School Union, which does not include there in the Eastern District, where the parade is held on June 1, nor Greenpoint schools, for which June 7 is the day seleted. But in nearly every Protestant household where there are children yesterday was a day of excitement and interest. For days anniversary hats, dresses, shoes and sashes had been eagerly procured, while quantities of ice-cream and cake had been secured for the churches where the children were to meet. It was the old-fashioned Sunday-school picnic on a big scale, and many families made it a day for picnicking in the Park.

This fifty-third anniversary included exercises by 128 Sunday-schools of all Protestant denomnations, and it was estimated that 60,000 papils and teachers of the Sunday-schools marched in the seven divisions. Under the direction of Grand Marshal Teale the programme had been carefully arranged, and nothing interfered with the arrangements. The city put on a gaia appearance. Flag were flying on the public buildings, from the flagstaits in the parks, on many business houses, and in front of numerous dwellings, while bunting and small flags nearly covered the fronts of many buildings. At 11 a. m. the bell in the tower of the City Hall and those in many churches were fung. Shortly after noon the schools began to assemble in the various churches to which they had been assigned, and those in many churches were funder the schools becan to a fine churches, and then th tains in the various precincts, and nearly 300 men

viewing stands were the pastors of the churches to which the schools belonged, and ethers. The police arrangements were under the direction of the captains in the various precincts, and nearly 300 men preserved order.

The division on the Heights was composed of the following schools: Sands Street Methodist, Centennial Methodist, Washington Street Methodist, First Reformed, Union Congregational, Bridge Street Methodist, Clurch of the Pilgrims, Pilgrim Chapel, German Evangelical, Pilmount, Bethel, Mayflower, York Street Methodist, Siloam Presbyterian, Second Presbyterian, Johnson Street Methodist, Concord Street Isplist, Reformed on the Heights, Bethany, First Baptist, First Presbyterian, Central Baptist, City Park Chapel and Morawan. They met in six churches, and the twenty-four schools in Pilmouth Church did not sing the regular anniversary hymns, but selected their own. The division paraded in Clinton and Remsen-sis. The reviewing stand was at the head of Remsen-sis, and the division, led by Fire Marshal Thom, countermarched past it. On the stand were the Rev. Messrs, Henry Ward Beecher, T. A. K. Gessler and S. B. Halliday and City Works Commissioner Ripey Ropes. Mr. Beccher was saluted with cheers by the boys and the waving of handkerchiets by the Buris of many of the schools.

Many of the schools in the Prospect Park Division went to the Park carry in the day and ate their dinner in the groves. As the schools began to gather on the Long Meadow in the afternoon the green turf was gay with many colored banners, bright dresses and sasnes, and the animated countenances of thousands of happy boys and gris. The schools which went to the Park numbered twenty-three, with 12,500 scholars and officers. They were the Twelfth Street Reformed, Tabernacie, Climton Street Presbyterian, Bethleshem Mission, First Bap 1st Mission, Covenant Congregational, Swedish Methodist, Fourth Methodist Protestant, First Henri Methodist, Fourth Methodist Protestant, First Henri Methodist, Fourth Methodist Protestant, First Henri Methodis

in-ave, and Downing-st., and in Classon-ave, from Gates-ave, to Monroe-st. The reviewing stand was at the intersection of Gates and Classon-aves. Tweive schools with 6,500 children were marshaled in rour sections. They were led by William J. Benneit. In Macon-st., between Throop and Marey-aves, and in Tompkins-ave, between McDonough and Haisey-sts., the schools of the New-York Avenue Division marched. They were four een in number, with 4,000 persons in line. Milton C. Johnson was the Marshal, and the line of march was reviewed at Tompkins-ave, and Macon-st. in all the parades the branners and flags were almost numberless. In some schools the lines were kept by the children having hold of sticks fastened together by ropes. Among those who addressed the children in the church were May or Low, the Key. Drs. J. S. Chadwick, H. M. Scusader and J. D. Fulton, and the Key. Messrs, W. F. Crafts, W. L. Philips, A. McCullagh and A. E. Dickinson.

Messis, W. F. Graits, W. E. Finnips, A. Sieculagia and A. E. Diekinson.

The annual report of the Kings County Sunday School Union shows that the whole number of schoolrs and feacuers in the Professant schools list year was 98,639; in the Keman Cathous schools list year was 98,639; in the Keman Cathous schools list year was 98,639; in the Jewish schools, 1,050. The whole number of children between the years of five and twenty-one in the county is 181,989.

# WORKINGMEN'S TROUBLES.

The progress of the boilermakers' strike yesterday was said by the men to be satisfactory to the selves. The principal event of the day was the concess agent to the headquarters of the men at noon to inform them that they were wanted to return to work immediately at the increased wages. The reason, was stated, why the firm was forced to was the fact that they were making repairs to the Continental of the New-Haven Line, which is lying in dry-nock at an expense of \$250 a day. A number of smaller shops acceded to the terms of the strikers, and seventy non-union men joined the or-ganization. It was stated that James Gordon Bennett offered \$10 a day for men to finish the repairs on the boilers of his yacht Namouna, but the men refused the

At the meeting of the principal firms yesterday the representative from Quintard's shop was absent. Those present were firm in their determination not to accede to demand of the strikers.

An agent of the arrivers.

An agent of the Panama Canal Company hired twentyfive bole-rambers at their headquarters yesterday fordix noo the at 56 a day, paying their fare both ways.

The coal showlers along the East River water-front
went on strike yesterday for an increase of four cents a

went on strike yesterday for an increase of four cents a ton.

The Harnessmakers' Association held a regular meeting list night at No. 194. Taird-ave. Efforts are being made by the men to organize a strike, which, however, have failed so far. It was stated that the men probably will soon make a demand for an increase of len per cent. The City Record Commission yesterday appointed Theodors Devinne, Stephen Angell and Wilman H. Bodwell a committee of experts to make inquity and report whether Martin B. Brown, the printer of the City Record, is paying his workmen engaged on the Record as much as is pair for the same class of work in other printing offices in the city. A committee of printers, who called on the Mayor in connection with the matter, expressed themselves as satisfied with this arrangement.

Wilmingros, Del., May 24.—The sterking bricklayers of this city generally resumed work this morning on a compromise passis of 325 per day, their demand having been for \$3.50.

# ALLEGED BRUTALITY OF A POLICEMAN.

Jacob Ring, age thirty, a picture-frame maker, of No. 15 Chrysile-st., complained at Police Headquarters last night that he bad been besten unnestelfully by Officer Coyle, of the Fourteenth Precincy, while in a cigar store at Spring-st.
and the Bowery. Ring said that he bought cigarettes at
the place, which is kept by a woman; that he gave her
in payment a good silver dollar, but that after she had
dropped the money in a drawer see took out a
counterfeit dollar and said he had offered it considered dother and said be had offered it to her. King denied this; a quarrel ensued, and the officer was called in. King alleged that he was then beaten and thrown into the street because he refused to go away with the counterfeit dother. He was taken to the Fourteenth Preduct station on a charge of passing considerfeit money and of disorderly consuct. He was discharged by the sergeant. He will make a formal complains against Policeman Coyle today.

number of points in this State indicate that the late cold weather has not materially damaged the crops, except

the corn. BISMARCK, D. T., May 24.—The reports of extremely cold weather in this section were greatly exaggerated. The frost did no damage, except to a few well-advanced gardens.

# THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

# REPORTS OF COMMITTEES CONSIDERED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 24.—The missionary work occupied a great portion of the time of the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day. The report of the Missionary Board shows the work of foreign missions to be meeting with marked success in all parts of the world. After a full discussion the recommendation of the Standing Committee that \$100,000 be raised in the churches for next year's work was adopted. In the afternoon the report of the special committee on the Missionary De-

over three hours. The committee recommended the complete separation of the Publishing and Missionary Departments. It was the opinion of the committee that the work of distribution could be conducted in thickly settled portions of the country by the Publishing Department. In sparsely settled portions it would be useless to attempt the work on business principles, and to those places colporteurs

on business principles, and to those places colporteurs could be sent. The chief object sought to be gained by the separation was to make each department keep an account of its own business and employ its own agents, so that the cost of each could be ascertained for several years. The General Assembly has been endeavoring to find out the profits of the Publishing Department.

During the debate upon the proposition to separate the departments, an endeavor was made to have the Board show the netual cost of the printing of the various publications issued as recommended by the committee, but this met with such vigorous opposition from Dr. S. I. Prime, of New-York, Judge Moore, of Chicago, and others, who were opposed to giving other publishing houses the benefit of these facts, that the scheme was abandoned and that part of the recommendation was stricken out. An endeavor was also made to have the price of the Sunday-school papers reduced one-third, but that proposition was also defeated. A discussion arose over the proposition to abolish the offices of district superintendents of colportage work except where they are needed on business grounds to carry on the business of seiling the Beard's publications, and the recommendation of the committee was finally accepted.

#### CONTESTS AT BAT AND BALL.

About 1,500 people assembled at the Polo Grounds yesterday to witness the second match between the Eclipse, of Louisville, and the Metropolitan nines. Lynch pitched well, and was finely supported behind the bat by Reipschlager. Mullane pitched wildly. The Metropolitans made only one fielding error; the visitors two. Kennedy made a home run in the second inning and was loudly applauded. Nelson led at the bat for the Metropolitans and Sallivan for the Eclipse. The following is the score by innings :

William Donald	T. S. Young
Tool Darkon !	V. Martinez
George D Mackay	it
# Chrom-ball 2	D W. II. CHULLON
The All Statements of	m is It Dimetil
Claration December	T W.F. Dillandi
Albert King	A G Hodons
The two instramed are the	centains
The Buffaio and Cleveland	(League) nines played at

Cleveland yesterday. The following was the so Cleveland. 4 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-5
Buffalo. 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0-1
Base hits-Cleveland, 7; Buffalo, 3. Errors-Cleveland, 1; Buffalo, Umpire, Mr. Quiun.
A good game was played at Providence between the Wore-ster and Providence nines. The following was the score by lunings:

New-Brunswick, N. J.—Ruigers, 14; Polytechnics, trocklyn, 13. New-Haven—Yale, 13; Amberst, 1. Philadelphia—dioston, 9; Philadelphia, 10; Athletic,

Bootjack and Pride ran a dead heat for second place. The time was 1:1632. Bootjack won the third heat in 1:2119. French pools paid \$8 60. The third was a selling race, 11s miles. The finish

resulted in a victory for Falinitza, Fair Count second. Time, 1:57. French pools paid \$22. The distance of the fourth race was five eighths of a

mile. Mammonist finished first and Hickory Jim second. Time, 1:02. French pools paid 89 40. The last was a steephechase, 21s miles. Miss Malloy was the winner, Judge Burnet second. The time was

4:1612. French pools paid \$36. BALTIMORE, May 24.—The first race to-day was a dash

of one mite. It was won by Bine Lodge in 1:44. Krupp Gun was second. French pools paid \$9.05.

Gun was second. French pools paid \$9.05.

The Vernal Sweepstakes for three-year-olds, distance one mile, was won by Valueda i Free Gold second. Time, 1:1424. French pools paid \$7.70.

The initial race was 125 miles for all ages. Crickmore passed the wire a nose in front of Glenmore: time, 1:563. French pools paid \$11.65. In the Peyton Handicap Stakes for four-year-olds, mile heats, both heats were won by Greenland in 1:442 and 1:454. French pools paid \$11.85 and \$7.60.

The steeplechase for all ages, distance 225 miles, was won by Judge Murray. French pools paid \$28.

# SHOOTING AT CREEDMOOR.

The second international military practice match, arranged to give practice to those of the National Guard who intend to compete for places upon the American team to shoot against the British volun-toers in September next, as well as to others not intending so to compete, was partly shot yesterday at Creedmoor. The distances were 200, 500 and 600 yards, seven shots at each target. There were forty-one entries, the following being the best scores:

# DANGEROUS LEGISLATION PROPOSED.

Information reached the office of the Board f Health yester lay that a dangerous bill, in the interest a patent disinfecting apparatus, had been introduced uto the State Senate and that it was likely to pass. The bill, for which Senator Koch is responsible, would compel the owners and landlords of buildings to use the ma. sine by which a constant flow of disinfecting material is kept up. The Health Commissioners claim that good rainage and the employment of well constructed water traps will make the use of the disinfecting machine unnecessary in dwelling houses. They say that the bill, which is entitled "Au Act for the Preservation of the which is entitled." An Act for the Preservation of the Public Health," is really intended to promote Jobbery at the expense of the public. The Germieinde Company, which has not been countenanced by the Board of Health, would prefit by the passage of the bill. President Caundler of the Board of Health has gone to Albany and he will oppose this and several other objections measures now before the Legislature.

# COURT CALENDARS-MAY 25.

SUPREME COURT-CHANDARS-Held by Donohue, J.-Calendar caded at 11 a.m.—Noa 48, 49, 51, 88, 97, 127, 185, 189, 214, 235, 253, 239, 202, 263.

STERRAR COURT-SPECIAL TERM-Held by Larremore, J.—Case on 173, Chandler agt. Powers—No day calendar.

PART 11—Held by Van Vorst. J.-Case on No. 1,420, Shaw agt. the New-York Equitable insurance Company—No day calendar.

PART 111—Held-by Lawrence, J.—Case on No. 103, Lewis agt. the Mayor—No day calendar.

STEERMON COURT-SPECIAL TERM-Held by Russell, J.—No day calendar.

CORRON PLRAS-TERM. TREM-PART I —Held by IAN, J.—No day calculate.

CROPS NOT MATERIALLY DAMAGED.

KEOKUK, Iowa, May 24.—Reports from a Frickle at 1 p. m.

CROPS ROT MATERIALLY DAMAGED.

#### STOKES FAMILY AFFAIRS.

MRS. DALE'S EXAMINATION FINISHED.

MORE IN REGARD TO MIL STOKES'S HABITS-SCENES AT THE TABLE-QUESTIONS BY MR. BANGS-

TALE ABOUT A GOVERNESS. The cross-examination of Mrs. Dora Stokes Dale, the contestant of the codicil to the will of the late James Stokes, which had been continued during four sessions of the court, was finished yesterday by Mr.

Evarts. The subject of Mr. Stokes's habits in regard to the use of liquors was again taken up. Q .- In what way did your father use or bring wine or liquor to the table ! A .- In a tumbler.

B .- Where did he bring it from ! A .- He brought is from a closet in the library. Q.-Wine and liquor were habitually kept in this

Q.-How much liquor was in the tumbler which your father brought to the table ? A-The tumbler was more than half full, as a general thing.

Q.-Did he drink the liquor with or without water -Sometimes he may have used water. Q.—But did he use water i A.—Sometimes. I have known him to refuse to have water put in the glass. Q -Was water mixed with the liquor before he brought

it into the room ! A .- I do not know. Q -Was his glass ever replenished during the meal A.-Yes; sometimes he drank two glasses. He some times brought two tumbiers to the table at the same

Q .- How many times did he bring in two glasses. A .-I do not know.

Q .- Was it very rare for your father to bring two tumblers with liquor to the table ? A .- I should think it

Q .- When Mr. Stokes brought two tumblers to the table did he drink the contents of both ! A .- I do not

Mrs. Dale said that her father, in the winter of 1881, drunk more wine than spirits. She could not tell whether

or not the wine was claret. Q -Did you know that winter whether or not your

father used a pint bottle of wine only in two days ! A .-I do not know anything about it, Mrs. Dale had said that formerly her father had been

very prompt about the meal hours, but that during the last winter of his life she had been obliged to wait for him at dinner for hours. Mr. Evarts asked her how often she had waited at dinner for her father for hours, and she said that perhaps she had waited twice. Afterward she said she was not sure that she had waited for hours even once. On one occasion at least she had waited a long time for her father. She could not say when the occasion was, or who beside herself were kept waiting. She had received letters from her father during the last years of his life, but had not kept all of them; it was not her habit to keep the letters which she received. She thought she had kept three or four of her father's letters. She was examined in regard to her statement on her direct examination that Mr. Stokes on two occasions had left the dinner table, and, going out into the hall, had acted in a peculiar manner in regard to some bills which were brought to the house for collection. Once he loud voice that he would not pay the bill, and that the man should go away. She could not tell the time of the occurrence or any of the circumstances connected with it. Mrs. Dale said her father delivered over to her her

property about two years after her marriage. Mr. stokes told her that he had confidence in Mr. Dale, and that it would be better for Mrs. Dale with her husband's assistance to manage her own property. The witness said her father seidem used spectacles, and usually read Q - What did he usually read during the last years of

papers at Orange the summer before his death, and I cannot remember seeing him read the Bible during the last year of his life. Q -- What was the usual hour of morning prayer ! A .-I was not there and don't know.

at Harper's Weekly. I never saw him read the daily

Q.-But you lived in the house at some time in your life ! A .- When I was a school-girl I went off before the morning prayer.

Q .- What was the usual hour of evening prayer ! A .-I do not know that there was any regular hour. Mrs. Dale said she did not remember that her father's hearing was impaired up to the time of his death. To

her knowledge there was no impairment of his eyesight during the last ten years of his life. Mrs. Dale was asked to state the circumstances connected with the carving of to state the circumstance by her father, about which she had testined on her direct examination.

Q.—Did the chicken constitute the principle course, or was it served as a second course with salad father. Dale did not seem to understand the counsel's

meaning.

Q.—Dad it follow the soup and fish ! A.—I don't know;
we seldom had both.

Philadelphia—Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 10; Athletic, 16; St. Louis, 5.

St. Thomas, Ont.—Detroit League Club, 6; Atlantics, St. Thomas, I.

Londou, Ont.—Cideagos, 13; Tecumsehs, Londou, 3.

RACING IN SOUTHERN CITIES.

LOUISVILLE, May 24.—There were five contests at the Jockey Club races to-day. The first race, distance I mile, was won by Monogram. Time, 1:443, Caplas was second. French pools paid \$49.50.

The second race was for the Magnolia Stakes, for all ages, 3; wile heats. Bootjack won the first heat. Time, 1:453, Lizzie S, won the second heat by a length, and the varying the carving, but after Leonard came the litter inore usually did the carving, but after Leonard came the litter inore usually did the carving. She could not remember that anything else preceded it on that day. In the contest of the finite out that anything close preceded it on that day. In the contest of the first head and both. Mrs. Dale said, her father's hands shock so that he was unable to go on. He tried to carve, then was the clucken and perhaps read something. He also tried to bey the legs from the chicken of the places with the fork. Finally he served some of the places with the fork. Finally he served some of the places with the fork. Finally he served some of the places with the direction of someone took the carving himself. In old those, Mrs. Date said, her father's hands shock so that he was unable to go on. He tried to carve, then was the clucken and perhaps read something. He also tried to the father's hands shock so that he was unable to go on. He tried to carve, then was the chicken, she said, her father's hands shock so that he was unable to go on. He tried to carve, then was the chicken, she said, her father's hands shock so that he was unable to go on. He tried to carve, then was unable to go on. He tried to carve, then was the chicken, she said, her father's hands shock so that he was unable to go on. He tried to carve, then was unable to go on. He tried to carve, then was unable to go on. He tried to carve, then was un

Q.—Will you name any particular dish which your fatter sent off the table? A.—I remember once that he said account nor abide black bean soup, and ordered it off the table.

of the table.

Q—13d you take any f A.—No; one of my sisters was ired help d to the soup.

Q—15d u't you like it f A.—Not particularly.

Q—15d the others like it f A.—I think my sisters liked

G.—Did you take any! A.—No; one of my sisters was first keep do to the some.

G.—Dan't you like it! A.—Not particularly.

G.—Did the others like it! A.—Not particularly.

Which her farber had ordered off the table, and she replied that she could not be here of the table, and she replied that she could not be here of the table, and she replied that she could not be here of the table, and she could had the findicial perfusion to refresh themselves with either checan or bean song, or both. Mr. isauss said that if the Couri would so with the counsel is should please the judicial appelle to order.

After the recess Mr. Bangs began the redirect examination of Mrs. Da c. who said that under her grand-author's will all the grandediditien received the same anaount, except her sister Carrie, whose share had been made up by gitt. In the case of are mother's will all the fiblieren received equiti-shares. Mr. Bangs then recurred agant to the loun of sou,000, which Mr. Stokes had made to the firm of which Mr. Daie was a member. Mr. Evaris objected, saying that the matter had been thoroughly gone over on the direct examination. Surrogate Rollins asked Mr. Evarist or rememeer flux the canden episode had been gone over a second time by him. Mrs. Daies she that she had a difference with like it mother and the to made and that a difference with James on account of his remarks about his faller's labits in regard to the use of silmulants. James spoke of the effects which his habits her had a difference with James on account of his remarks about his faller's labits in regard to the use of silmulants. James apoke of the effects which his habits were having upon hite, and said that the had speken to the decror about it was not remarks about his faller's labits in such a way as to oftend her. In regard to her of her faller's conduct to the use of silmulants were of my some and the hard of hi

on other occasions.

Mr. Evarta - Did you think that James was in carness

of other occasions.

Mr. Evarts—Did you think that James was in sarness
or was speaking in jost?

Mrs. Dale—I thought he was speaking sericusly.

Mr. Evarts—Did you understand that if your father
went to Newport Anson would influence him to marry
Mrs. Killoch?

Mrs. Dale—So James said. I understood him, if father
went to Newport Anson would influence him to marry
Mrs. Killoca.

Mr. Evarts—Did you yourself think that Anson would
influence his father to marry this lady?

Mrs. Dale—I don't remember what I thought.

Mr. Evarts—Do you mean to say that you considered
James's remarks as spogen in carnest, and that you can
not remember whether you thought Anson would in
fluence his father to marry Mrs. Killoch?

Mrs. Dale again and that she could no remember what
Mrs. Dale again and that she could no remember what
she thought about it. She herself did not advise her